# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Statement of the Noir Shooting Case.

"Rochefort's Creatures" Slap His Face and He Fires in Reply.

The Prince in Prison, Rochefort Appeals to the People, Seizure of His Paper and Preparations for the Trial.

George Peabody an "Alien" in England.

The New British Reform Bill Sketched Before the Democracy.

Great Fire in Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.

Arrival of Spanish Gunboats at Norfolk.

A Large Portion of the Fleet Missing.

### FRANCE.

The Benaparte Shooting Case-Prince Pierre onaparte's Account of the Affair-The paper Men Insult and Assault Him-He Fires at "Lochetort's Creatures"-Three Shots During the Melee. PARIS, Jan. 11, 1870.

The city is greatly excited over the tragedy which Prince Bonaparte's version of the unfortunate

affair is furnished to the journals to-day by M. Paul Cassageac. He says the Prince made the following ment to him on his honor:--"M. Fouvielle and M. Victor Noir come to my resi-

dence with a menacing air, with their hands in their pockets, and presented a letter from M. Pascal I said, "it is Rochefort, and not his creatures, that

"Read the letter," replied Noir.

"I had my hand on my pistol in my pocket." "Are you responsible for it?" I asked. "At this I received a siap in the face from Noir,

when I drew my revolver and fired at him." Fouvielle crouched behind a chair, and from the ection that afforded aimed his revolver at me, but he could not get it to go off."

"I fired at him while he was in that position, when he ran out of the room. He stopped in the next room and again turned his pistol toward me. I fired at him again, and he fled."

The Prince Surrenders and Is Locked Up.

PARIS, Jan. 11, 1870. The Journal Officiel, in its account of the Bous parte shooting transaction, says that the Minister of tice, as soon as he heard of the affair, ordered the arrest of the Prince; but five hours before the tesuance of the order he had surrendered himself into the custody of the Commissioner of Police of Autelui, and had been taken to the Conciergerie.

Prompt Justice-No "Ring" Influence er

PARIS, Jan. 11, 1370. The Journal Officiel this morning contains a decree convoking the Chambers for the purpose of bringing action before the High Court of Justice to decide upon the charge of homicide against Prince Bona-

The Prince belonging to the Emperor's family the

The Rochefort-Bonaparte Affair in the Legis-

lature-M. Rockefort's Appeal and the Cabl-At the sitting of the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Guyot Montpayroux proposed that members of the Imperial family be rendered amenable to law. He said he had no intention of creating trouble; he

wished simply to do away with unlawful excep-M. Henry Rochefort referred in bitter terms to the murder of Victor Noir. He said Noir was one of the people, and the people should judge his murderer, who, though cousin to the Emperor, must not be

M. Ollivier, in reply, promised that they should have justice. In the course of his speech he used these words, "We are justice, law, moderation; if you force us we will be power."

A communication from the Procureur Imperial was laid before the Chamber demanding the arraignment of Deputy Henri Rochefort for outrage against the Emperor and for exciting disorder and vio-

The demand was referred to a committee. It is reported that M. Ollivier, with the approval of the Emperor, has issued orders permitting the free return to France of Ledru Rollin and other per-

sons in the same position. Rochefort's Newspaper Office Seized. PARIS, Jan. 11-2 P. M. The office of the Marsellaise (Henri Rochefort's newspaper) has just been seized by order of the gov-

AUSTRIA.

Cabinet Dissensions-A Crisis at Hand. LONDON, Jan. 11, 1879. Authentic reports have been received from Vienns that violent dissensions have broken out in the Austrian Cabinet, and a ministerial crisis is impending.

GREECE.

Change of Ministry-The New Cabinet. LONDON, Jan. 11, 1870. Changes have been made in the Cabinet at

It is now composed as follows:-President of the Council-T. Zaimis. nister of Foreign Affairs—Valovritis. nister of the Interior—Soutzos. Minister of Finance-Delyannis. Minister of the Marine-Tompais.

OHIO.

Installation of Governor Hayes-The Governor's Inaugural Address.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 10, 1870. Governor Hayes was inaugurated to-day for his second term. In his inaugural address the Governor spoke of the Constitutional Convention, which will probably assemble during his term, and will probably assemble during his term, and mentioned several amendments that should be made. He recommended that changes be made so that counties and municipal corporations be permitted to aid in the construction of railroads, and that judges of the courts be appointed instead of elected as now. He also said that in the appointment of officers for benevoient unsitutions and the Penitentiary qualifications should be considered rather than political services. In closing he said that amid their prosperity the people should remember the orphans and widows of soldiers, and other sufferers entitled to sympathy and relief. ENGLAND.

John Bright Sketches a New British Reform

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 11, 1870. The members of Parliament for Birmingham ad fressed their constituents in the Town Hall to-night. Mr. Bright on this occasion made his first appearance on the platform since his entrance into the Cabi pet, and he met with an enthusiastic reception from his townsmen. Mayor Prims presided, and Alderman Sturge moved a vote of thanks to the Minister for their general policy, and especially for their course in regard to the Irish Church.

In a speech supporting the resolutions Alderman Sturge expressed the hope that the government would continue the work of reform and amend the Irish land laws, give the people the ballot, reduce expenditure and diffuse education.

Mr. Bright, on rising to address the meeting, was

vehemently cheered. He thanked his fellow citizens for the resolutions, conveying as they did an avowal of confidence in the government. He believed that at the end of the next session of Parliament a similar vote would be earned and received. He proposed no retrospect; he preferred to look forward. Yet be touched on the law in regard to compounding rates and alluded also to the disestab ishment of the Irish Church. On the latter measure he said his constituents had spoken loud enough for all to hear and for all to understand. It was one of the completest measures ever presented to the House of Commons. But difficulty occurred in the place to which all, who can, go when in London—the House of a place of the greatest antiquity and of the greatest influence. On this occasion there was more passion displayed than is generally seen there. bringing the occupants of the benches to the edge of an ugly precipice. Passion, however, cooled The wisest reflected, and after mutual compliments and congratulations the bill was passed by the Lords, who thus admitted that no institution however ancient, grand and historical it might be, is safe if opposed to the convictions and voice of the people. Considering the constitutional training of the peers, their friends might well rejoice. The Catholic grievances were extinguished, the Irish grievances only were left now. He asked Parliament to do something for the Irish non-Catholics and land reform. The difficulties of the question appeared formidable at a distance, but were easily surmountable on approach.
The state of Ireland might be painted in a few words. The land had few owners, while half of the population were tenants at will. The owners ne glected to cultivate the soil, but faithfully collected the rent. The industry, nome and life of the tenant are at his mercy or that of his agents. The owners are of the same race as the occupiers of the soil. The only difference between them is that of treatment, of law, of politics. The Catholic tenant and the Protestant owner might be triends and yet feel the rule. Irish proprietorship is really confisca-tion, which is the result of conquest, and is only justifiable as conquest.

To this wrong penal laws have added vastly

greater ones. Parliament is called upon to give right to the tenants, but to save the property of the owners.
All would be right if the Irish were as eager for reform-if they were landlords as if they were tenants. The reign of discord must be stopped. The 300,000 policemen and soldiers must be withdrawn from freland. The question was the hardest ever presented to the people or Parliament. The government was preparing measures of reform. Serious popular consideration was invoked them. There was no party question respecting it, and a party fight would be impatriotic.

Nearly four years ago he had blamed Mr. Gladstone for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. He had also blamed Mr. Disraeit for not producing measures of amelioration. He knew that an unreformed Parliament must refuse action, and therefore he pressed reform, a wider franchise and freer representation.

This was no class question. The will, justice and power dwelling only in the nation could treat it. He believed now great results must follow. A reform Parhament can do as much for Ireland as Ireland, if independent or an American State, could do for herself. (A voice, "No.") I reland now has churches and schools, and soon will have free lands and votes. Ireland is not wealthy, but we can buy from her all she has to sell, and sell to her cheaper than can any other nation. our plans of pacification may fail. I hope hot. We propose a new conquest of Ireland We propose a new conquest of Ireland without the shedding of blood; our only weapon nations long separated by oppressive neglect. (Loud

George Peabody's Landed Property-Selzure by the Crown.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1870. The Crown has seized some land near Stockwell which belonged to the late George Peabody. The seizure is made on the ground that Mr. Peabody was an allen and had never been naturalized as a subland in the kingdom.

The Court of Probate takes similar ground in the

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1870. A plan for an international workmen's exhibition. to be held in London in the coming summer, was matured last night at a meeting over which Mr.

Giadstone presided.

Among the vice presidents were the Dukes of Argyll and Devonshire, Lords Clarendon, Spencer, Cowper, Kimberley and Granville, and Messrs. John Bright, M. P.; John Walter, M. P.; Charles Villiers. M. P.: Thomas Hughes, M. P.; Professor Playfair, Judge Manning and Tom Taylor.

Agricultural Hall has been engaged for the exhi-

Ocean Cable Cash Interests. LONDON, Jan. 11, 1870. The negotiations for a consolidation of interests between the Anglo-American and French Cable Com-

panies are progressing favorably. It has already been settled that the two compa nies will work harmoniously together, capitalize their aggregate receipts, and divide profits upon a agreed basis, even though the negotiations for athi

Speculation in Shares.

LONDON, Jap. 11, 1870. Telegraphic cable stock is heavy; the holders of Angle-American stock object to amalgamation with the French company.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Father Chiniquy in Montreal-Roughs Attempting to Prevent His Preaching.

MONTREAL, Canada, Jan. 11, 1870. Last night Father Chiniquy again preached in the French Protestant church, which was crowded to excess, A large number of roughs congregated and kept up a continual yelling. When near the close of the services geveral stones were thrown through the windows of the church The police charged upon the mob and scattered them, and afterwards escorted Mr. Chimiquy through the crowd and guarded the building from further violence. No one was hurt. Inside the church the audience was quiet and orderly.

## WYOMING TERRITORY.

Destructive Fire in Cheyenne-Loss Nearly Half a Million Dollars. CHEYENNE, Jan. 11, 1870.

This place was visited by a destructive fire to-day. Two entire blocks were burned. The loss is estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000. Most of the owners of the destroyed buildings have already con-tracted to have other buildings erected in place of

## MISSISSIPPI.

Governor Alcorn Refuses to be Installed Until the State is Admitted Into the Union. MEMPHIS, Jan. 10, 1870. The Aralanche's Jackson (Miss.) special corre spondence says:—Governor Alcorn refuses to be installed until the State is admitted to the Union. The Legislature will meet and ratify the fifteenth amendment, elect United States Senators and then adjourn until after the admission of the State.

Fighting Near Puerto Principe-Insurgent Reported Surrendering-Markets. 'HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1870.

Numerous engagements between the governmen troops and the insurgents are reported to have taken place near Puerto Principe and the Cinco Villas district. The journals report that many of the insur gents are surrendering.

Sugar dat. Offers at 8% a 8% reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard.

### THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

Arrival of the Isabel at Norfolk-The Rest of the Fleet Missing-Fears for Their Safety

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11, 1870. By special telegram from Norfolk I am in receip of the following despatch, received by the Spanish Consul in that city yesterday, which shows that the greatest anxiety is felt in regard to the safety of the ast squadron of the Spanish mosquito fleet:-

last squadron of the Spanish mosquito feet:—
FORT MONROE, Jan. 10, 1870.
TO DUNCAN ROBINSON, Spanish Consul:—
The Spanish steamship Isabel la Catolica arrived here at eleven o'clock this morning, and reports that at one o'clock P. M. on the 9th the gunboats, thirteen of which she was convoying, were in sight. No. 22 asked for assistance at some distance from the rest, and in going to her we lost sight of the others and know nothing about them. This was the meeting place agreed upon. Telegraph to Capo itemlopen and see if they are there.

Commodore REGALADO.

Up to nine P. M. to-night nothing has been heard om the fleet, and whether they have been attacked by Cuban cruisers or have been lost by bad weather t is hard to say. Every effort on the part of th Consul has falled to discover the whereabouts of the fleet, and at present serious apprehensions as to

### GEORGIA.

assembling of the Legislature-Protest of a Negro Senator Against Several White Mem bers Qualifying.

ATLANTA, Jan. 11, 1870, The Georgia Legislature convened at noon yester day. The gallery was crowded with both sexes. The desks of the late Senators Adkins and Ayres were draped in mourning. The hall was decorated with American flags. Provisional Governor Bul lock's order convening the Legislature, and General Meade's order of June 10, announcing the names of the Senators elect, were read. When the members came forward to qualify, among whom were Alpeoria Bradley and - Campbell (negroes), negro member made a protest against the qualifying of several white members, because had held office and organish held office and engaged in the ties by Congress; but, annet applicate from the gal-leries all were sworn in.

Benjamin Conley was elected Speaker of the House. Previous to his election in that branch of the Legislature the Governor's proclamation and General Meade's order were read; also the opinion op the Attorney General as to the qualification of members.

### RHODE ISLAND.

Great Fire at Bristol-The National Rubbe Works Partially Destroyed-Loss Nearly

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 11, 1870. The works of the National Rubber Company, at Bristol, were partially destroyed by fire this after-About one-half of the extensive buildings are destroyed. The building burned was was occupied by the heating, packing, varnish and shoe rooms. The machinery side of the from this city. The fire was caused by the explosion of a heater. The loss is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000. The property was insured for \$351,500, in sixty different offices it Baltimore Philadelphia, Gleveland, Chicage San Francisco, New York, Hartford, Boston, Providence, London and elsewhere. The company will immediately erect a new building.

## TENNESSEE

The State Constitutional Convention-Amend ments Favoring Negro Suffrage and Prohibit. ing Slavery.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 11, 1870. The Constitutional Convention met at ten o'clock this morning. Several members who were absent yesterday appeared to-day and were sworn in, the oath being substantially to support the constitution of the United States and to discharge their duties as egates faithfully. It w members and officers.

A proposition to refer different parts of the State constitution to committees and all matters relating thereto without debate was adopted.

A large number of resolutions and amendments

A large minner of pescultura and remained were submitted.

One amendment declared that slavery and involuntary servicude shall not exist in Tennessee except as a punishment for crime, and forbids the Legislature from passing any law recognizing property in man. Another confers the privilege of voting upon all male citizens, without regard to color, who shall have paid a poil tax. Another prohibits the credit or the State from being loaned to any association, municipality or corporation, and limits the power of the Legislature in the contracting of debts.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS

The Legislature of West Virginia will meet on Monday next. The Chief of Police reports 2,000 liquor shops in

Boston which have been run the past year in spite Miss Bertram, who is charged with killing W. F. Nash, in Wheeling, on the 39th of December last, was brought before Judge Melvin, in that city, on Monday, and on giving ball in the sum of \$10,000 was released from custody.

eleased from custody.

Judge Knight, of the Circuit Court, in St. Louis. tay dissolved the injunction granted some ince restraining the Missouri Pacific Kaliroad any, the Missouri River and Leavenworth, on and Northwestern Railroad in Kansas. In the Maine Legislature yesterday A. H. Abbott Councilior eject, was qualified by joint convention of both bouses. In the lower House Colonel A. B. Farwell, of Augusta, introduced resolutions in com-memoration of the character and services of Edwin

M. Stanton.

An unknown man attempted suicide at a hotel in Palmyra, N. Y., yesterday afternoon by swallowing half an ounce each of laudanum and chloroform. Antidotes timely administered saved his life. He remaes to give any information in regard to himself, and had taken the precaution to crase his name from the memoranda in his pockets.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Kaifroad, held in Mayville, N. Y., yesterday, the following Board of Directors were elected:—Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, Samuel F. Berger, of New York; Daniel Torrence, of Albany; Amass Stone, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio; M. P. Bemus, Williams P. Whitesida, George W. Girord, P. F. Phelps, A. K. Warren, of Mayville, N. Y.; Daniel Williams, of Asnville, N. Y.; Thomas Struthers, of Warren, Pa., and William H. Steward, of Corry, Pa. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected:—M. P. Bemus, President and Treasurer; Thomas Struthers, Vice President, and Daniel Williams, Secretary.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MAREET.—LONDON, Jan. 11—4:30
P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 92% a
92% for the account. United States five-twenty
bonds, 1862, 86%; 1865, old, 86%; 1867, 86%; tenforties, 98%. Eric Railway shares, 17%; Lilnois
Central, 103; Atlantic and Great Western, 26%.
Paris Bourse.—Paris, Jan. 11—1:30 P. M.—The
Bourse is excited. Rentes 73; 90c.
FRANKPORT BOURSE.—PRANKFORT, Jan. 11—
Evening.—United States bonds closed firm.
Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., Jan.
11—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed dull. Middling Uplands, 11%d.; midding Orleans, 11%d. The
saies of the day have been 8,000 bales, including
1,000 for speculation and export.
HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 11.—Cotton opened quiet both on the spot and affoct. Low
middlings affost, 180%; por cwt.
Manchester B quiet.
Liverpool. Remanscripts Market — Manchester
Liverpool. Remanscripts Market — Liverpool. LONDON MONEY MARKET .-- LONDON, Jan. 11-4:30

Jan. 11.—The market for yarns and fabrica at Manchester is quiet.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool.

Jan. 11.—I P. M.—Wheat, 9s. 2d. a 9s. 3d. per cental

for California white; 7s. 11d. to 8s. for No. 3 red

Western, and 8s. 7d. for red winter. The recepts of

wheat at this port for the past three days have been

50,000 quarters, of which 27,500 are American. Corn,

28s. 3d. per quarter for European.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool.

Jan. 11.—P. M.—Pork, 102s. 6d. per bbl. for Eastern

prime mess. Latd, 6ss. 6d. per owt. Bacon, 6ss.

per cwt. for new Cumbertand cut.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., Jan.

11.—130 P. M.—The market closed quiet.

Loydon Produce Market.—London, Jan. 11.—

Refined petroleum, 1s. 85d. a 1s. 6d. per gallon. 11—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet.

London Produce Marker.—London, Jan. 11.—
Refined petroleum, 1s. 8%d. a 1s. 0d. per gallon,
Linsoed oit, £30 05 per ton.

Petroleum Marker.—Antwerr, Jan. 11—Evening.—Petroleum closed firm at 61f.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

Appointment of the Standing Committees.

Debate in the Assembly on the Bill to Repeal the Conspiracy Laws.

### Bill Woticed to Prevent the Carrying of Deadly Weapons.

ALBANY, Jan. 11, 1870. The appointment of committees in the Assembly set all anxieties at rest. They were harmoniously agreed upon by the Tammany leaders on Monday. You will see by the full report elsewhere that out of the thirty-four chairmen no less than eleven are from New York city, and four from Brooklyn. The chairmen of the principal committees-Jacobs, Frear, Bainler, Patrick and Kiernan-are those whose names I sent you some days ago. In fact that matter was settled on Thursday last. I have heard no objections to the committees as they stand, despite the croaking anticipations of those who pre-dicted a good deal of discontent and hostility to the Tammany politicians arising out of them. Speaker Hitchman appears to have added his individual judgment with great prudence to the consultations of Tweed and Sweeny and the other guides and prophets under whose supervision the committees were put on the slate.

Mr. Owen Cavanagh offered a bill entitled "An act to extend the time for the collection of excise fees in the Metropolitan district," which provides that no proceedings shall be entered into by the Commissioners of Excise or fees collected from the date of the passage of this act to the 1st day of June,

The rapidity with which the preliminary business was disposed of this morning and the business of the House was entered upon is decidedly promising for an active and short session. A successful attempt was made to get rid of special committee altogether and to cut off the fat perquisites of these wandering tribes by deciding that the members shall pay their own expenses. This is bad for the notel keepers and nackmen but very good for the

shall pay their own expenses. This is bad for the hotel keepers and hackmen but very good for the public.

The debate on Alex. Frear's bill for the repeal of the Conspiracy law, in Committee of the Whole, brought out some long talks, a little cloquence and a small dose of buncombe, instead's amendment to the bill endeavored to leave the law stand as it now is on the Revised Statutes, except as far as it refers to conspiracy against trade and commerce, but not against public health, morais and law. The amendment was opposed by Mr. Kierman under a misapprehension. John R. Hennessy's maiden speech was a very sensible one in behalf of the workingmen, whom he represents on the floor. He struck hard at the gold gamblers of Wail street, He was in favor of leaving the words "trade and commerce" shand, but he wanted that the moneyed monopolies should not be protected at the expense of the laboring men. Little Husted was very warm in his expression of devotion to the interests of the workingmen. He said that, although a republican, he represented a constituency of as honest and true laboring men as any in the Empire State. While the committee was still sitting Mr. Bergen offered another bils for the relief of trades unions from the disabilities of the present law. This bill was strongly opposed by L. M. Kiernan. After considerable discussion Mr. Frear's bill, with Mr. Husted's amendment, was made the special order of business—mits consolidated form—for noon to-morrow. In this shape the bill will undoubtedly pass, and cannot fail to prove satisfactory to the laboring elements of the trades unions. It may require another law to restrain the gold gambiers and bring them in as conspirators against trade and commerce.

The same subject occupied the Sonate up to its early adjournment on Genet's bill. Speaker Hitchman has coen too unwell to remain in the House today, but he is now better. Jacobs presided.

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

the President announced the following standing

PINANCE-Mesers, Lord, Murphy, Sanford, Parker an JUDICIANY—Mesers. Murphy, Hardenburg, Creamer, Chap-na and Wood. man and Wood.

GANALA-Mesers. Hardenburg. C. T. Norton, Sandford,
Thayer and Lewis.

CLAIMS-Messrs. Morgan, M. Norton and Bowen.

RAILEOADS-Messrs. Genet, Hubbard, Pierce, Blood and

CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES—Messra, Tweed, Banks and Winslow. INTERNAL AFFAIRS-Towns and Counties, Mesers. M. Korton, Morgan and Lewis.
POOR LAWS - Mesars. Hardenburgh, Frost and Harpending.
ENGURENCE BILLS - Mesars. Hubbard, Genat, Bradley. ENGINEER BILLS ARE ARE AND HATCOMING. INDIAN AYFAIRS—Measrs. Sanford, Tweed and Scott. COMMERCE AND NATIGATION. Measrs. Pierce, Blood.

rost, Thayer and Lowis.

AGRICULTURE.—Measrs. Frost, Graham and Harponding.

LITERATURE.—Measrs. Murphy, Hubbard and Chapmam.

MILITIA—Jesurs. C. T. Norton, Genet and Wood.

ROADS AND BRIDGES—Measrs. Cauldwell, Morgan and

rand. GRIEVANORS—Messrs. Oreamer, C. T. Norton and Minier. BANKS—Messrs. Graham, Lord and Winslow. INSURANDS—Messrs. Bradley, Perce and Woodle. PRIVILEGES AND ELECTION—Messrs. Bradley, M. Norton PRIVILING AND PLECTION—ACCRET BEATER, R. NOTION and Elwood.
MANUFACTURES—Messes. Blood, Morgan and Elwood.
RETERRICHMENTS—Messes. Flerce, Hubbard and Elwood.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Messes. Banks, Frost and Thayer.
THE ERROTION OF TOWNS AND COUNTES—Messes. C.
I. NOTION, Graham and Kennedy.
PUBLIC EXPENDITURES—Messes. Graham, Cauldwell and Elwood.
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS—Messes. Tweed, Creamer, Banks, Lord and Kannedy. I and Kennedy. rand.
PRINTING—Measrs. Creamer, Cauldwell and Bowen.
SALT—Measrs. Lord, Bradley and Kennedy.
JOHN TLINEAUX—Measrs. Froat, Banks and Winslow.
BULES—Measrs. Sanford, Murphy and Parker.

BY Mr. CREAMER-To prevent the carrying of eadly weapons.

ByMr. HARDENBURGH—To extend the Wallkill Val-By Mr. Tween-Chartering the New York City Mis-

By Mr. GENER—Amending the conspiracy laws. By Mr. GENER—Amending the conspiracy laws. By Mr. GAULDWELL—Authorizing Morrisania

By Mr. CHAPMAN—For the relief of Charles Davia for a canal bridge in Binghamton, at Canal and

Jourt streets.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BLOOD—Extending the time for the collection of Division street assessments at Saratogr Springs.

By Mr. Morgan—Amending the Poughkeepsie Street Railroad act; also appropriating money to pay the indebtedness of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insance. By Mr. Sanford—To incorporate the city of Rome.

## ASSEMBLY

ALBANY, Jan. 11, 1870. The annual report of the Commissioners of Qua-

rantine was read. STANDING COMMITTEES, The Speaker announced the following standing committees:--

COMMINITEES:—
ON WAYS AND MEANS-Mesers, Jacobs, Banker, Bergen, Dodge, Murphy, Coon, Huested, Littlejohn, Selkreg.
COMMERGE AND NAVIGATION-Mesers. Kierdan, Jones, Cavanegh, Decker, Clark, Bergen, Nachtman, Ray, Huested, CANALS-Mesers. Bamber, Howe, Shanahad, Payne, Fuller, Steele, Alvord, Graham, Baker.
RALLEGADS-Mesers. Patrick, Irving. Snow, Mitchell, Blair, Baldwin, O'Keefe, Liglejobn, Bemis, Banks, Hathaway, Davis, Horton, Clark, Martine, Lawrence, CowWalker, White.
INSURANCE-Mesers. Barnes, Jacobs, Sleight, Plunkett, Hovel, Field, Flannigan, Giesson, Maddov.
TWO-THIRDS AND THREE-FIFTIS BILLS-Messys. Ben-Hovel, Field, Flannigan, Gleason, Maddox.
TWO-THERDS AND THERE-FIFTHS BILLS—Messes, Bennett, Haldwin, Cook, Barnes, Franklin, West, White.
PUBLIC EDECATION—Messes. Flang, Kiernan, Sweet,
Pearsail, Pease, Garnes, Walker, Davis, Lowerey,
GRIEVANCES—Messes. Field, Cullon, Frear, Jacobs, Alvord,
Littlejohn, Huested. GRIEVANORS—Messrs. Field, Cuilon, Frear, Jacobs, Alvord, Littlejohn, Huested, Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Nelson, Decker, Murphy, Bergen, Cavanagh, Reimer, Oakman.

Pattrions of Allers—Messrs. Campbell, Finnessy, Lyon, Brown, Gavanagh, Bolt, Detning.

Civil. Divisions—Messrs. Hasbrouck, Mooney, Frear, Alnsworth, Baker, Hanker, Hull.

Chaims—Messrs. Payne, Cary, Tighe, M. C. Murphy, Jarred, Broll, Cavanagh, Butlerfield, Swiper.

Internal Ayfarish of Towns And Counties—Messrs. Mooney, Jarred, Brown, Droll, Coon, Lawrence, Sturges, Winans, Bosson.

Public Health—Messrs. Lamoree, Allaban, Cook, Martine, Bergen, Kruck, Maddox, Delano.

Scatt Grartable Institutions—Messrs. Brown, Steele, O'Keafe, Snow, Sturges, Lowrey, Hewett.

Affains of Critis—Messrs, Frear, Murphy, Fiagg, Landra, Mitchell, Mosely, Campbell, Hy, Hal.

Affains of Villaurs—Messrs, Almsworth, Pearsall, Steele, U'Reele, Show, Sturges, Lowrey, Howeit,
Affalis of Ciris-Measir, Frear, Muphy, Flagg, Lanshan, Mitchell, Mosely, Campbell, Ely, Hali,
Affalis of Villagis-Measir, Ainsworth, Pearsall,
Lanahan, Pease, Martine, Krack, Roberts, Pease, Hift,
MANUFAOTURES OF SAIT-Measir, Mosely, Hathaway,
Howe, Empie, Allaban, Euvenson, wilson.
TRADE AND MANUFAOTURES, Measir, Language,
Van Steenberg, Droll, Ransom, Seward, Graham.
STATE PHISONS-Measir, Laurence, Bennett, Plunkett,
Figun, Konan, Plannigan, Eaker.
KNGROSEE BILLS-Measirs, Plunkett, Eawrence, Fuller,
Young, Sleight, Keibam, Green,
MILITEA AND PURILE DEFENCE—Messirs. M. C. Murphy,
Medicy, Fiynn, Paya, R. Flannsgan, Clark, Sanborn, JohnSon, S. L. Brown.
KOADS AND BRIDGES—Messirs. Davis, Clark, Nachtman,
Howe, Ainesworth, Flannigan, Young, Wilford, Lower,
PUBLIO LANNS—Measirs. Show, Bamber, Dawes, Blair,
Bielght, Hull, Mider.
GRAEFFARE AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES—Messir. Cul-

ien, Cary, Kupie, Buras, Sweet, Jones, Sorthrup, Einer, Parkar,
Addiculture Mosers, Horton, Van Steenburg, Hasbrouck, Irying, Flynu, Wood, Wright.
PUBLIO PRINTING—Messer, Nachtman, Krack, Baldwin,
Decker, Hanker, Shanahan, Tighe, Maddox, Heikres,
EXPENDITURES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—
Messer, Flynn, Fearsall, Launahan, J. T. Davis, Berry,
Deming, EXPENDITURYS OF THE HOUSE Messrs. O'Keefe, Haven, asbrouck, R. Flanagon. JUDIOIAUV Mesara Fields, Lyons, Cullen, Ronan, Nelson, Mitchell, O'Murphy, Hyatt, V. P. Brown, Wright

By Mr. MITCHELL-Regulating the New York gas business.

By Mr. Green—To prevent the rallway from en-croaching upon the highways in Little Valley.

By Mr. PATRICK—To increase the pay of the de-

By Mr. Norrhettp—To charter the Mohawk and lilon Street Railroad Company.

By Mr. CULLEN—For the relief of Calvin D. Camp.
By Mr. HAVEN—To charter the Cabinet Makers' Association of New York.

Ey Mr. Mossly—To repeal the act relative to organizations for savings; also relative to life insurance companies.

nce companies.

By Mr. Jacobs—For the relief of Margaret Evans.

By Mr. Kelham—Relative to highway labor ap-By Mr. KEARNAN—Relative to the New York Ma-ine Court; also providing for an additional police

By Mr. Keannan—Relative to the New York Marine Court: also providing for an additional polico court in New York.

By Mr. Bengan—On behalf of the trades unions of New York for a better regulation of convict labor. Ordered to be printed at once, on motion of M. C. Marphy. Also for the protection of life and limb in engineering operations; also to preserve the public health; also to regulate the hours of labor.

By Mr. Blain—To charter the Carpenter's Protective Union in New York; also relative to New York Charter orders. By Mr. CAVANAGH—To extend the time for collect

ng excise fees in New York. Referred to the first Committee of the Whole. By Mr. Firs.D—Amending the general manufac-

By Mr. HRID—Amending the general manufac-turing law; also relative to the Croton Aqueduct. By Mr. HITCHMAN—Altering the map of New York. By Mr. HENNESSEX—TO extend East Eleventh Street, New York. By Mr. White—Relative to the Union Home for the children of volunteers. By Mr. Rarky—For the relief of Thomas Maguire. By Mr. Young—Amending the bounty laws. By Mr. Davis—Extending the Webster plankroad charter.

By Mr. FLYNN-To charter the Roundout St. Peer's Aid Society.

By Mr. Bakkr.—For the relief of Aaron White.

By Mr. Jones.—For the relief of Aan Whiting.

By Mr. Beats.—Approving the acts of the Mile

By Mr. RANSOM-For the relief of Dorothy M. By Mr. RANSOM—For the relief of Dorothy M. Palmer.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Firilds—That the insurance Committee inquire, without expense to the State, into the affairs of the life insurance and trust companies, and report what, if any, legislation is necessary. Adopted.

By Mr. Hennessy—That the Rairond Committee inquire into the rates of iare of the New York street railroads, without expense to the State, except for the service of legal process. Adopted.

The resolution providing that contesting members shall bear their own expenses was amended so as to pay the expenses of the members awarded sears, and adopted.

By Mr. Owen Murphy—Calling on the New York Board of Audit for a report of their proceedings.

Mr. Fields moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Cities and Villages, as all the information called for would be embodied in the reports of city and county officers. Adopted.

Mr. Mitchell moved that the Special Committee on Tarrif be discharged, and action be taken at once on the resolution favoring the abolition of duties on tea, coffee, sugar and coal.

Mr. Alvords said the committee would soon report; that the chairman was now absent.

Mr. Mitchell's motion was jost by a vote of 35 to 64.

Mr. FIELDS' Cuban RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. FIELDS' Cuban resolutions were called up, and, after debate, they were referred to the Federal Relations Committee, with instructions to report next Tuesday.

Relations Committee, with instructions to report next Tuesday.

PIERS ON NEWTOWN CREEK.

The report of the commissions to locate plers, bulk-heads, &c., on Newtown creek, was received.

PRIVILEGES OF THE PLOOK ACCORDED TO REFRESENTATIVES OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

On motion of Mr. Bergen the privileges of the floor were granted the representatives of the labor organizations in attendance on the Legislature.

The Conspiracy Laws.

The House then went into committee on the several bills relative to the conspiracy laws.

Mr. Husted moved to amend the first bill so as to make it simply repeal the clause in the Revised Statutes relating to trades and commerce. He said this would effect the object, aimed at. Acts calculated to injure the public health, &c., ought to remain punishable.

Mr. Kiernam spoke strongly in favor of the pro-

lated to injure the public health, &c., ought to remain punishable.

Mr. Kiernan spoke strongly in favor of the proposition contained in the bill, and thought Mr. Husted's amendment was sufficient.

Mr. Husted in response to a remark by Mr. Hennessey, repudiated any charge which might be made against the republican party as opposed to the bill. He was and the republican party were strongly in favor of it, and regarded it as an act of humanity, and not one of partisan politics.

Mr. Burgen moved a substitute, which provided that the Conspiracy law should not be so construed as to apply to trades unions. He said that this substitute had been carefully prepared by the labor organizations. It authorized these organizations to establish rules and regulations for their governance as they may deem requisite, and he thought the bill should be passed.

Mr. Kirranan thought the provisions of this substitute unnecessary. Trades unions now have the privileges referred to, and the bill, as amended by the gentleman from Westchester (Mr. Husted), he regarded as sufficient. It was so considered by the leading legal minds of the State.

regarded as suncient. It was so considered by the leading legal minds of the State.

Mr. Graham said that all this trouble to the workingmen arose from opinions expressed by the leading legal minds of the State. The workingmen were determined to have what they want, even if it piled statute upon statute and law upon law.

On motion of Mr. HUSTED the committee rose and

# reported progress. In the House Mr. Kiernan moved that the bill, as amended on motion by Mr. Husted, have its third reading to-morrow at twelve o'clock. Carried. On notion of Mr. ALVORD the committee was dis-charged from further consideration of the bill, and

He Seeks a Divorce-An Extraordinary Catalogue of Alleged Wrongs-Peace Shakes, Life Threatened, Health Broken and His

AN UNHAPPY HUSBAND.

Faith Invaded.

[From the St. Louis Republican, Jan. 2.]

A petition was filed yesterday in the Cucuni Court asking for divorce, which, if the allegations be true, promises to develop a decidedly unique and interesting domestic history.

The petitioner is Charles Boell. He states that no

The petitioner is Charles Boell. He states that no married his wife Annie in June, 1867, in New York, and that since said union he has always demeaned himself as a faithful husband should do. He inter alleges that in July, 1867, his wife Annie commenced a course of cruel and disrespectful conduct, displaying a feeling averse, to every idea of domestic felicity; that when he came home wearied and fatigued, instead of ministering to his wants are would commence an admissionable and

of domestic felicity; that when he came nome wearied and fatigued, instead of ministering to his wants she would commence an abusive tirade and uncalled for exciamations, together with strange and indecent manifestations; assuming threatening positions, and at times seriously threatening the life of plaintiff; that during the summer, tail and winter of 1867 and the year 1868 she continued to render his life intolerable, causing him much bodily pain and sickness.

In 1869 he went to Europe for his health, and when he came back several months afterwards he again consented to live with his wife, hoping she would treat him better, but that she immediately renewed her conduct, and even again threatened his life. When he was suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs she would leave him alone in the room. That under the advice of his friends he was induced to come west for the beneft of his health. In August last, while residing in this city, he alleges his wife renewed her manifestations, causing him much annoyance by her loud and bolsterous harangues; that she has a shocking tongue; that it runs constantly as if hing upon a pivot: that during the said month of August his business required him to be out at a reasonable hour in the day, but that she would not arrange the things for breakfast and that he often went without it. That when he returned home she would do everything she could to harass and annoy him, would curse and swear and storm, "mounting and dismounting chairs in a violent manner." During December, 1869, he alleges she would often purposely rase a dust in the room when he was suffering with hemorrhage of the lungs and would nearly suffocate him. That her language was violent, and that in consequence of all these things he became very much emaciated, and when he was suffering she would rail and taunt him and would exclaim that she wished he was dead and that she could not any this coilli.

ould nail up his coffin.

But we have not yet come to the most startling could nail up his coffin.

But we have not yet come to the most startling statement in this recital of alleged wrongs. Plaintiff further avers that this wife or his did administer to him drugs and poisonous sobstances for the purpose of reducing his system until, completely exhausted, she could compel him to conform to certain religious ceremonies which she had tried to persuade plaintiff to do. That repeatedly during November, 1869, she threatened his life. That on the list of December, 1893, she shipped a steel blade into his shirt sleeve, in order that it might work down into his armpit, with the intention that when he became afflicted with convolsave fits it might percent side and cause death. That his neighbors secured him quarters in St. Luke's Hospital to save mim from her. That detendant has confessed to having drugged a man in New York named Thomas, putting certain substances in his tea, and that the effect was partial derangement of his mental incultes. That she intriber confessed that she was not a woman of pure and virtuous habits before her marriage, and that said marriage was made with the intention of converting him to a certain religious belief, and that it was a subterfuge in its character.

Such is a brief synopsis of this petition, in giving which we have, as nearly as possible, adhered to the court room.

Lieutenant Commander Cuarles S. Franklin has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered

### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. W. J. Florence and wife, from Washington; C. J. Hardy, of Boston; Mrs. Senator Fenton; Rev. Dr. P. Caswell, of Newport; M. C. Mercur, of Peonsylvania, and J. T. Jordan, of Birminguam, England, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonel J. D. Kurtz, of Washington; George Chand-

ler, of Baltimore, and Dwight Wright, of Stamford, are at the Hoffman House.

J. J. Murphy, of Philadelphia, and C. H. Bowen, of

Albany, are at the Everett House.
Dr. Sthiwell, of Sag Harbor; W. R. Graves, of Bennington, Vt., and J. Cushman, of Boston, are at

the St. Denis Hotel. Congressman N. P. Banks, of Boston; General J. C. Fremont and General A. N. Meyhurt, of Tarry-town, and ex-Mayor Max Richardson, of Oswego,

General John R. Frisbie, of California; ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany; Judge Smalley, of the Brevoort House.

T. Newhall, of New Orleans; N. Stetson, of Bridgevater, Mass.; D. P. Seattle, of Montreal; Clifford Pemberton and J. H. Rickston, of Pittsburg, are at the New York Hotel.

Major W. H. Galtupp, of the United States States Army; Colonel J. Noxon, of Syracuse; Colonel E. B. lenkins, of Rochester; Colonel F. Crowley, of Port Jervis; Colone: S. Turner, of Baltimore, and Judge S. B. Rowley, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Professor W. W. Gillette, of Galena, Ili.; Captain

Charles F. Field, of Saugerties; Colonel J. S. Dyc. of Montreal, C. H. Farnsworth, of Vermont, and Z. Y. Case, of Geneva, are at the St. Charles Hotel. J. P. W. Niel, of the United States Army; Henry W. Moulton, of Idaho; N. B. Stone, of San Fri

and Chandler Sprague, of Massachusetts, are at the Prominent Departures Yesterday. Judge H. P. Morgan, for Washington; M. H. flogdes, for Toronto; Colonel M. S. Stevens and J.

Tisdale, for Washington, and Colonel A. C. Yates, for Syracuse, N. Y.

Miscellaneous Personal Movements. Sir Horatio Henry Wraxall, Bart., keeps a gin shop Earl Derby's parents were first cousins, and he

Mrs. Randolph E. Ladd is a School Comptroller at Springfield, Mass. A monument is to be raised to E. M. Stanton at Steubenville, Ohio. A female lodge of Odd Fellows is being organized at Toronto, Canada.

Senator Chandler is said to have subscribed \$5,000 to the Stanton fund. Dr. James, of Bustleton, Pa., has been a Methodist breacher since 1800. A write woman is under indictment in Virginia for marrying a negro. Eugénie gave away over 200 rings as souvenirs during her Eastern tour.

Of the wixty-six members of the United States Senate forty-six are lawyers. An Illinoisan is in Washington after a \$500 office, with a petition ninety feet long. J. E. Schmidt, of Vienna, has completed his atlas of the moon. He has been at it thirty years. The Pope has conferred the Grand Cross of Pius IX. upon the Earl of Denbigh and Lord Petre. General Henry A. Barnum is a candidate for Grand Commander of the G. A. R. in this State. The new French Premier, M. Ollivier, is said to be sixty-six years old and is the son of a merchant. Twenty-nine English peers and eleven members of the House of Commons have died the last year.

The slipper worn by Pius IX. curing the present Council was presented to him by a Neapolitan shoe-maker. A negro was arrested to Macon, Ga, the other day for stealing a vervet funeral pair from the Episconal

A Kansas county treasurer recently made a tour of his county to collect the taxes, and succeeded in

Prince Arthur will visit Washington towards the close of this month, for the purpose of calling on President Grant. President Grant.

Governor Baker, of Indiana, purposes to persuade
his-Legislature, if possible, to give the divorce laws
a thorough overhauling.

## John McCoole, brother of the illustrious puglist, has fought his way into the Minnesota Legislature, without any special training for the ring. MICHIGAN.

Five Children Burned to Denth in Detroit. DETROIT. Jan. 10, 1870. A small house in the eastern part of this city, ocnamed Henry de Carissin, was burned last night Five of his children perished. His wife with two children escaped with severe burns. Another child was thrown from an upper window and saved from death, but had its leg broken.

ARREST OF ALLEGED MURDERERS. Detectives King and Lyon, of the Tenth precinct, at five o'clock last hight arrested Abram Kehn and his son Morris, aged 18, at their residence, No. 138 Norick street, charged with staboling Courad Ostreicher, of 55 Rose street, in front of the larger beer saloon No. 29 Norfolk street, on Sunday morning, the 2d inst., in the left side, indicting injuries from the effect of which he deel in Bellevue Hospital on Monday. Several witnesses who were present during the affray state that the son inflicted the fattle injury, to which the father was necessary. They will be held to await the action of the Coroner's

MEETING OF THE YALE COLLEGE ALUMNL The Yale College alumni met last night in the middie parior of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth ave-In the absence of William M. Evarts, the President, the Rev. Dr. Adams was called to the chair. After some routine business, which was not of public interest, Dr. Adams stated he hoped some definite line of conduct would be adopted by the association over which he presided, that it would exist in deed and not in word, and that it would soon have a ligher, nobler object than an annual dinner. Personally he did not care if it was a picture given to Yale College, or an alcove filled in their library with books, but he did want to see some action taken in the matter. see some action taken in the matter.

A suggestion to hold monthly meetings as the Harvard Alumni do at Delmonico's was referred to a special committee.

The old board of officers was manimously reelected. Mr. J. B. Varnam, however, takes the place of Mr. F. A. Talmadge, deceased, one of the twelve vice presidents.

Among the speakers were Messrs. Varnam and Hoit and Junge Dean.

The annual banquet takes place at Delmonico's on

Wentzer...—On Tuesday, January 11, at his rest-dence, kamsey, N. J., Hanky Wentzel, formerly of New York. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at one o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. Trains leave New York from foot of Twen-ty-taird and Chambers streets at ten o'clock. [For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.]

A.—Different as Light from Darkness.—The leading toilet chemists of America, PHALON & SON, have produced a new article, under the sivie and title of PHALON'S LON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which differs from were other half conjoins to research.

A.—Golden Hair.—Robare's

AUREOLINE, OR GOLDEN WASH,
the only harmless preparation for giving to the Hair that
sunny bue or golden shade so much sought after. Two or
three applications will produce the beautiful golden color so
much admired. Sore agents for America, GASWEDIA, HAZARD & CO., corner Broadway and Twenty-fourth street,
New York.

Abnormal Rubicundity, Unnatural Reduces of the now, or a face disfigured with black worms or pin-ples, is a deformity which inparts unsigntliness to the most beautiful countsnance. This annoying personal affliction is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERKY, & Bond street, N. Y

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyo.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Aster House. Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oll is the Best-

One Cold After Another Will, with Mary constitutions, recurrily establish the seeds of consumption the system. Those in need of a remedy will find in JAYNE EXPECTORANT one always prompt, thorough and effect

Perfect Manhood.—Easnys for Young Men-ree, in scaled envelopes. Howard Association. Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. Watts' Nervous Antidote.-Warranted to

Your Money Positively Given Back-If Or. FITLEN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY, 704 Broadway, falls to